

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

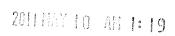
0700005 & 0050016

		List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
must b	e mailed to the c	king Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer, to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CC ustomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Fol	lowing Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
		e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	⊠ □ □	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date custome	ers were informed: <u>05 /26 /2011</u>
	CCR was dis	ributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/D	stributed: / /
3	CCR was publi	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
		paper: Southern Sentinel & Southern Advocate
	Date Published:	05 / 26/2011
	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:	
]	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION	
hereby he form onsiste Departm	certify that a contain and manner id not with the wathent of Health, B	ensumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in certified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State areau of Public Water Supply.
Name/1	11	Mayor, Owner, etc.) 06-02-2011 Date
	Mail Coi	npleted Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016

May 2011



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Coffee Sand and Ripley Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Falkner have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Colleen Weeks at 662.837.4940. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM (daylight savings time) and 7:00 PM (regular time) at the Falkner City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

PWS ID#: 0700005 TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination		
Imanania	~ .									
Inorganic	Contami	nants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.13	.1213	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits		
			.13	.1213 1.4 - 2.3	ppm	100	100	discharge from metal refineries		

								deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	13	0	ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-Pro	ducts						
Chlorine	N	2010	.77	.7387	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0050016)	T	EST RESU	LIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2007*	.072	.038072	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N	2010 .	73 .7	9	ppm	0 MD		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

NOTICE: The report will not be mail to each customer, however a copy an be obtained at our office.

Proof of Publication

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The State of Miss	sissippi	
Tippah County		
Personally appear	red before m	e a Notary Public in and
for said County ar	nd State, the	undersigned
-	Tim Watsor	1
who, after being d	_ luly sworn, de	eposes and says that he is
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State, and that the		cara court, arra
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newspaper as VOLUME	NO.	DATE
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Sworn to and s	ubscribed before	me this the
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Notary Public, I	Senton County, Non expires: 05/05/	• •
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2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016 * May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to undestand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Coffies Said and Ripley Formation Aquifiers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility distriking water sources are provided in the production of the protection of the provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Falkner have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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PWS II	D#: 070	0005	TI	EST RE	SULTS			
ontamination	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norgani	c Conta	minants	1.000			20.000		1
10. Barium	N	2010	.13	32-33	ppin	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; crosse of natural deposits.
3. Chromium	N	2010	2.3	14-2.3	10p	0	AL=13	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; ero- sion of natural deposits
4. Copper	И	2008	5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
13. Lead	N	2008*	13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing sys- tems, prosion of natur- al deposits
)isinfecti	ion By-F	roducts		ans, a				
Chlorine	N	2010	.77	.7387	ppo	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS II	D#: 005	0016	T	EST RE	SULTS			
Contamination	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG ·	MCL	Likely Sou Contamina
Inorgan	ic Conta	minants						
10. Barium	N	2007*	072 -	038-072	ppm	2	2	Discharge wastes; di metal refii of natural
14. Copper	N .	2008*	i E	0	ppm	13	AL=13	Corrosion plumbin s crosion of deposits; I wood pres
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion plumbing sion of na
Disinfect	tion By-I	roducts					102.31	
Chlorine	N.	2010	.73	7-9	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water ad-

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system has no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drink meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and to some constituents have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. I regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform preseffort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of ing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant w

young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated vice lines and home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes bef water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to l water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural ing or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioat stances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at le amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be ob calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general potential processing the protection of Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elements can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drink from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are avilable from the Safe Drinki Hotline 1-800-426-4791

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Southern Sentinel

Wednesday, May 25, 2011 -

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016 • May 2011

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'WS II)#: 070	0005	Т	EST RE	SULTS			
noitenination	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norgani	c Conta	minants						100
10. Barium	И	2010	.13	.12-,13	ррт;	/2	.2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refinences; erosi of matural deposits.
l. Cliromium	N	2010	2.3	1.4-2.3	ррь	0	AL=13	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; ero- sion of natural deposits.
4. Copper	N	2008	5	o	ppm	13	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
13. Lead	N	2008*	13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing sys- tems, erosion of natur- al deposits
)isinfect	ion By-I	Products						
Chlorine	N	2010	.77	.7387	ppm '	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contamination	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	ic Conta	minants						
10. Barium	N	2007*	.072	.038072	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal reflueries; erosio of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2008*	i.	0	ppm	13	AL=13	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL#15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, ero- sion of natural deposits
Disinfec	tion By-	Products			41.21			
Chlorine	N	2010	.73	79	ppm	- 0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system has no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking wate meets or exceeds all Pederal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these lev

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OTICE: The report will not be mailed to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office



TOWN OF FALKNER WATER P O BOX 117 FALKNER, MS 38629-0117 (662)837-4940 (662)837-4792

2011 JUN - 5 ANTH: 23

Route - 1 Account - 5215

Reading Date - 05/05/2011

Due By: 06/10/2011 **Amount Enclosed:**

15.20

Due After: 06/10/2011

Amount:

Amount:

16.72

HOPKINS JIMMY

26850 HWY 370 FALKNER MS 38629-9549

		n with your paym	ent		
Account Information	Service	Present	Previous	Usage	Charge
Route- 1 Acctno-5215					
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PALKINEK WIS 30029-9349					
-					
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Remaining Meter Deposit					
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Account Aging					
Current 15.20					
30 Day 0.00					
60 Day 0.00				İ	
90 Day & Over 0.00					
-			Total Due	By: 06/10/2011	15.20
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		Amount	Due II Paid A	fter: 06/10/2011	16.72

CCR IS IN THE SENTINEL & ADVOCATE ON 5-25 & 5-26-2011